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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/586,472	07/18/2006	Ruth Thomsen	P-8940-US	4215	
	7590 04/06/2019 dek Latzer, LLP	EXAMINER			
1500 Broadway 12th Floor		FOREMAN, JONATHAN M			
New York, NY	10036	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
			3736		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			04/06/2010	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/586,472	THOMSEN ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
JONATHAN ML FOREMAN	3736		

	JONATHAN ML FOREMAN	3736					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress				
THE REPLY FILED <u>19 March 2010</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS AP	PLICATION IN CONDITION FOR A	ALLOWANCE.					
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appelor Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 Coperiods:	replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit eal (with appeal fee) in compliance v	, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	which places the r (3) a Request				
a) The period for reply expires <u>4</u> months from the mailing date	of the final rejection.						
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.							
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).						
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	tension and the corresponding amount of shortened statutory period for reply origing than three months after the mailing date	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Office	ate extension fee be action; or (2) as				
	lionog with 27 CED 41 27 must be f	ilad within two month	o of the data of				
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed w AMENDMENTS 	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the					
		20 (la (a d la					
 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, the contraction of the proposed amendment (so filed after a final rejection, the contraction of the proposed amendment (so filed after a final rejection, the contraction of the proposed amendment (so filed after a filed after	nsideration and/or search (see NOT		cause				
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in bet appeal; and/or	•	lucing or simplifying t	ne issues for				
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a d	corresponding number of finally reje	cted claims.					
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	Od. One official ad Notice of New Occ		DTOL SOAN				
5. 🔯 Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):	4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324). 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): See Continuation Sheet.						
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s). 	lowable if submitted in a separate, t	imely filed amendmer	nt canceling the				
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is proved the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 6,7 and 11. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:		be entered and an e	xplanation of				
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE							
8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).							
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	l and/or appellant fail	s to provide a				
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER							
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See Continuation Sheet.							
12. ☐ Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). (13. ☐ Other:	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)						
/Max Hindenburg/	/ L N 4 . 🗁 /						
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3736	/J. M. F./ Examiner, Art Unit 3736						

Continuation of 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): The rejection of claim 7 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph has been overcome.

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: In response to applicant's argument that the moveable partition of Carlson et al. is not intended or designed for positioning an insect away from the subject after it has sucked blood in order to allow for convenient withdrawal of blood from the insect, the fact that applicant has recognized another advantage which would flow naturally from following the suggestion of the prior art cannot be the basis for patentability when the differences would otherwise be obvious. See Ex parte Obiaya, 227 USPQ 58, 60 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1985). It is noted that a recitation with respect to the manner in which an apparatus is intended to be employed does not impose any structural limitation upon the claimed apparatus that differentiates it from a prior art reference disclosing the structural limitations of the claim. In re Pearson, 494 F.2d 1399, 181 USPQ 641 (CCPA 1947); In re Yanush, 477 F.2d 958, 177 USPQ705 (CCPA 1973); In re Finsterwalder, 436 F.2d 1028, 168 USPQ 530 (CCPA 1971); In re Casey, 370 F.2d 576, 152 USPQ 235 (CCPA 1967); In re Otto, 312 F.2d 937, 136 USPQ 458 (CCPA 1963); Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (BbPatApp & Inter 1987). The combination of Rasa et al. in view of Carlson et al. and Anderson, Jr. et al. disclose each of the claimed structural features. Applicant asserts that Rasa et al. in view of Carlson et al. and Anderson, Jr. et al. fail to disclose "the animal is held against the at least partially perforated common separating wall by the second movable partition so that the assassin bug can be positioned against the animal and can withdraw blood form the animal". However, the Examiner disagrees. Because the terminal wall (7) encloses the animal within the receptacle, it is considered by the Examiner to meet the limitation "the animal is held against the at least partially perforated common separating wall so that the assassin bug can be positioned against the animal and can withdraw blood from the animal". It is noted that without terminal wall (7), the animal would not remain in the receptacle and would not be positioned against the common separating wall. Applicant asserts that the word "against" is used to express that the animal must be pushed towards the common separating wall so that the assassin but is close enough and can actually withdraw blood from the animal. The wall of Anderson, Jr. et al. would perform this function. As an animal is pushed from the end of the chamber toward the front, the animal is being pushed towards the common separating wall positioned between the end and the front of the chamber. The Examiner maintains that the interpretation set forth above is a broad but reasonable interpretation. The claim does not require the second movable partition to reside in a plane parallel to the perforated common separating wall. Applicant asserts that the animal may be pushed outside of the area of potential contact. However, one having ordinary skill in the art would not push the animal outside of the area of potential contact, and would see the benefit in having a movable partition such as disclosed by Anderson et al. For instance, by having a movable partition the chamber holding the animal could be made smaller to increase the likeliness of the animal coming into contact with the separating wall.